

# FACT SHEET

## EMERGENCY FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM

USAID's Office of Food for Peace responds to global food insecurity by providing emergency food assistance to help people affected by conflict and natural disasters. To complement the Title II food aid program, USAID started the Emergency Food Security Program (EFSP) using International Disaster Assistance funds. Launched in April 2010, EFSP is used primarily when U.S.-purchased Title II food aid cannot arrive fast enough to respond to an emergency or when local procurement, cash transfers or food voucher programs may be more appropriate than U.S. in-kind food aid due to local market conditions. Funds under the EFSP can be used for food assistance programs that use the following mechanisms:

- Local and Regional Procurement (LRP) - Purchasing food commodities within the disaster-affected country or purchasing food commodities from a nearby country for distribution in the disaster-affected country
- Cash Transfers - Providing cash to disaster-affected people for use in purchasing essential food items to meet critical food security needs. Cash transfers can take the form of a physical payment or as an electronic transfer through mobile providers or financial institutions.
- Food Vouchers- Creating a partnership with local food vendors to supply specific essential food items to beneficiaries through a paper or electronic food voucher.

	FY 2010	FY 2011
<b>Program Value (\$ mil)</b>	\$244.3	\$232.0
<b>Metric Tons of Food Delivered</b>	278,870	191,616
<b>Programs Funded</b>	17	30
<b>Countries Receiving Assistance</b>	8	21
<b>Beneficiaries Assisted</b>	15,477,108	19,706,137

**FY 11 EFSP Breakdown**

